

LABOR CLARION

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Labor Enters Vigorous Protest Against "Model" Anti-Sabotage Measure

Rural county law enforcement officers, under the leadership of Attorney-General Earl Warren, last week induced the Senate judiciary committee to override the unified protests of organized labor and report out Senate Bill 180, the so-called "model" anti-sabotage bill, with a "do pass" recommendation.

Action of the committee was taken in executive session, from which representatives of organized labor and the public were excluded. Senator Thomas F. Keating, vice-chairman of the committee, announced that the vote in favor of S. B. 180 was 8 to 3, but declined to name the senators who had voted for and against the bill. Authentic reports, however, indicated that Senators Kenny, Foley and Carter voted with labor against the bill.

Passed by Senate

On Tuesday the Senate passed the measure by a vote of 34 to 5, and it was sent to the Assembly, where it was understood labor representatives would continue their emphatic opposition to the bill unless it is satisfactorily amended. News dispatches on Wednesday indicated that Governor Olson might approve the bill should it finally come before him, although he was stated previously to have voiced numerous criticisms of its provisions.

Speaking at the public hearing which preceded the closed session of the committee, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, told the committee members that the bill embodied the most stringent restrictions ever proposed in the Legislature against civil rights.

He asserted that Clause 3 of the proposed bill, establishing a penalty of 10 years in jail, \$10,000 fine, or both, for defective workmanship or laxity in inspection of national defense materials would serve to imprison many innocent workmen.

Regarding Section 9 of the bill, permitting employers to close streets and highways abutting upon their property, the Federation executive declared that its practical effect would be to prohibit picketing.

Hysteria Endangers Liberties

"The right to strike is endangered by the provisions of this bill," Vandeleur testified. "Our experience is that in times of hysteria local authorities completely disregard constitutional rights and liberties, and use legislation such as this to justify illegal and repressive measures against bona fide labor unions."

He challenged Attorney-General Warren's claim that there is any demand from the industrial centers of the State, where defense materials are being manufactured, for legislation of this nature. "Where," he asked, "are the district attorneys from San Francisco and Los Angeles? Surely they are the ones to testify on a measure of this sort, not the law enforcement officers from the rural areas."

In arguing for a "do pass" vote by the committee, the attorney-general had contended that the rights of labor were not abridged by S. B. No. 180. He described the bill as a "model" anti-sabotage bill drafted by the National Conference of Law Enforcement Officers of the various States, with the blessing of Attorney-General Jackson of the United States.

Senator Robert W. Kenny, of Los Angeles, who

led the fight against the bill within the committee, asked Warren if he would object to an amendment, specifically protecting the right of labor to strike and picket on streets and highways abutting the properties where the strike took place. "If your contention is correct," Kenny said, "that this bill does not curtail labor's right to strike and picket, then you should have no objection to an amendment specifically saying so, and thus putting labor's mind at ease."

Attorney-General Warren balked at accepting the amendment proposed by Senator Kenny. He particularly objected to giving labor the right to picket on streets and highways abutting the properties where strikes may take place. His defense was that such an amendment would make the proposed act different from the "model" bill drafted by the National Conference of Law Enforcement Agencies.

Shelley and McDonald Speak

Representatives of organized labor, who followed Secretary Vandeleur, pointed out that the Attorney-General's objection was not a valid one. Even if California should adopt the bill without change of a comma, they pointed out, there is no control over the Legislatures of the other forty-seven States. "Is Attorney-General Warren prepared to guarantee that all of the States are prepared to pass the bill as drafted?" was asked.

Frank McDonald, president of the State Building and Construction Trades Council, told the committee members that the United States Congress was the place to enact legislation of this nature. "There is a federal anti-sabotage bill on the statutes now," he argued, "and if the Attorney-General of the United States feels it should be strengthened the place for him to go for uniform legislation is Congress and not the forty-eight State legislatures."

Joining in the argument against the bill was Senator John P. Shelley, of San Francisco, who also is president of the San Francisco Labor Council. He stressed that bona fide unions would find themselves deprived of the right to picket under Senate Bill No. 180.

Brotherhoods in Opposition

"Every arm of organized labor is united against the bill," Secretary Vandeleur said. "In addition to speaking for the California State Federation of Labor, I have been authorized to express the opposition of all the Railroad Brotherhoods to S. B. No. 180."

The Federation official declared that labor would resist passage of the bill with all its strength. "Organized labor is as much opposed to sabotage as are the law enforcement officials from the rural areas," he said. "But this bill is unnecessary at this time. Great Britain, which is actually at war, has not found it necessary to enact legislation as stringent as S. B. No. 180."

He urged every union in California to communicate immediately with the legislative representative from its district, asking them to vote against Senate Bill 180.

BRITISH MINERS WARNED

Speaking before the coal miners of Durham, Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labor, warned that production must be continued without interruption, since under the best of conditions the coal situation would be serious next summer and winter. It is up to the miners to produce more with fewer men, Bevin declared.

Mediation Board Named By Roosevelt to Act in Defense Labor Disputes

An eleven-man board, headed by Dr. Clarence Dykstra and including Roger D. Lapham, San Francisco shipping executive, was created by President Roosevelt, last Wednesday, to serve as a mediator in labor disputes which might threaten the progress of national defense production.

The group, to be known as the National Defense Mediation Board, will be called upon to act only after the regular conciliation services of the Labor Department have failed to bring about settlements between labor and industry.

No Compulsory Power

Although the board will have no power to end strikes or other labor contraversies by compulsion, it may recommend settlements and make public its findings.

The board will be composed of four representatives of industry, four of labor and three "disinterested persons" representing the public. Dykstra, who is president of the University of Wisconsin and the director of the Selective Service act, is one of the public representatives. Other members of the board are:

Labor—George Meany of New York, general secretary of the A.F.L.; George M. Harrison, of Ohio, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks and an A.F.L. vice-president; Philip Murray, of Pennsylvania, president of the C.I.O., and Thomas Kennedy, of Pennsylvania, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America (C.I.O.).

Industry—Walter C. Teagle, of Connecticut, former president of the Standard Oil Company; Roger D. Lapham, of California, president of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company; Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington (D.C.) "Post," and Cyrus Ching, director of industrial and public relations of the United States Rubber Products Company.

Public—William Hammatt Davis, New York patent attorney, and Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

Executive Order by President

President Roosevelt's executive order establishing the board specified that it should act whenever the Secretary of Labor certified that any controversy had arisen which threatened to "burden or obstruct" the production or transportation of essential defense equipment. The board's duties include authority:

1. To make every effort to adjust disputes by assisting in negotiations of agreements.
2. To afford means for voluntary arbitration, with an agreement by the parties to abide by the decisions arrived at, and, when requested by both parties, to act as impartial arbitrator.

Future Controversies

3. To assist in establishing, when desired by both parties, methods for settling future controversies, and to deal with matters of interest to both sides which may arise later.
4. To investigate issues, practices and activities in connection with labor controversies; take testimony, make findings and recommendations and make public its findings and recommendations

(Continued on Page Two)

Machinists Move to Halt Strikes on Defense Work

The executive council of the International Association of Machinists (A.F.L.), assembled at Washington, D. C., for its biannual session last week, adopted a program to eliminate strikes of its members on national defense projects or in plants doing national defense work.

The full text of the resolution, in which the three-point program of the Machinists is set forth, follows:

"Whereas, For many years it has been the policy of the International Association of Machinists not to resort to strikes until all peaceful means for settling differences with management have been exhausted and an opportunity given to the bureau of conciliation, U. S. Department of Labor, to settle the dispute; therefore be it

"Resolved, That during the present national defense program it is the position of the International Association of Machinists whenever members of the Association are employed in plants or on jobs in which national defense contracts are involved, any differences arising with management which cannot be settled by direct conference shall be treated as follows:

"The bureau of conciliation, U. S. Department of Labor, shall be called upon to mediate such differences. If mediation does not effect an early settlement, the director general, Office of Production Management, shall be requested to intervene at the earliest possible date to the end that there may be a settlement mutually acceptable. If no settlement by such means can be effected, and if the grievance involves issues other than work jurisdiction or workers' rights as set forth in the National Labor Relations act, the grievance shall be arbitrated, provided the employer is sincerely co-operating to effect a settlement and is not resorting to coercion or intimidation in an effort to weaken or destroy unionism in his plant."

STOCKHOLDER IN PICKET LINE

Strikers picketing the J. G. Brill Company plant, Philadelphia, whose workers are seeking a wage increase, got an unexpected recruit last week. James Warnock, a broker and a stockholder of the company, joined the picket line and told the men "you are on the right track—stick it out." Warnock said the company is making money, but that huge salaries and bonuses are being paid its officials at the expense of both stockholders and workers.

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NEW "CHEST" OFFICIAL

James K. Moffitt has been named president of the San Francisco Community Chest, in succession to W. P. Fuller, who had served four years. The new president is well known in the civic, business and financial life of the city. He is chairman of the board of the Crocker First National Bank, and is president of Blake, Moffitt & Towne, wholesale paper supply house.

COURT UPHOLDS POLL TAX

The constitutionality of a poll tax levied by the State of Tennessee was upheld in a decision by the sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati. "The right to vote is a political right, which the people of a state may appropriately condition through fundamental law or legislation," wrote Judge Xenophon Hicks. "The provisions requiring payment of the tax as a prerequisite to voting do not so much connote a levy as they do an effective method of collection."

I.T.U. Official Here

Woodruff Randolph, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union, was a visitor in the Bay area on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The well known official, who has occupied his present position for thirteen years, was returning to Indianapolis, the I.T.U. headquarters, after a trip to Vancouver. The convention of the international union will meet in that city this year, and Secretary Randolph made the visit, as is customary, for the purpose of making arrangements for headquarters, printing and the numerous other necessary details in connection with the convention.

He stopped over from his train journey in Sacramento for a brief visit on Tuesday, and came via auto to Oakland in the afternoon, where he addressed a special meeting of the union in the evening, coming to San Francisco the following day and speaking at a meeting of the I.T.U. members in the evening. He left for Los Angeles on the Lark, from whence he will return home after a brief stop in Kansas City.

Mediation Board Named

(Continued from Page One)

whenever in the judgment of the board "the interests of industrial peace so require."

5. To request the National Labor Board to expedite the determination of appropriate collective bargaining units in controversies where this issue arises.

Roger D. Lapham, of San Francisco, named as one member of the newly-created board, has been president of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company. He is 57 years of age, and has spent his life in the management field of the maritime industry.

A.F.L. to Demand Poll In Ford Lincoln Plant

President William Green announced that the American Federation of Labor has officially advised Acting Regional Director Harold A. Crane-field that it will intervene and participate in a hearing upon an application made by representatives of the C.I.O. for certification as the collective bargaining agency for the employees of the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Company at Detroit.

In making the announcement of the determination to challenge the claim of the C.I.O. for certification as the bargaining agency, President Green said, in part:

"We will welcome this opportunity to intervene and we sincerely hope that an election among the employees of the Ford Motor Company's Lincoln plant will be held at a very early date. The American Federation of Labor will steadfastly maintain the right of the A.F.L. federal labor union established at the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Company to represent said employees as their collective bargaining agency.

"We are of the opinion that an election as provided for in the National Labor Relations act should be held at the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Company so that the workers shall select in true democratic fashion their collective bargaining agency.

"We are ready for an election at the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Company at any time. We seek a determination of the issue raised by the representatives of the C.I.O. as quickly as possible. We will abide by the decision of those participating in the election in conformity with provisions of the National Labor Relations act."

Study Levy on Pay Checks

It may be a "trial balloon," or it may be a new phase of the sniping at labor now so apparent in numerous legislative proposals in Congress and State legislatures, but the following news dispatch, in part, came out of Washington last week:

Congressional fiscal experts, casting about for new revenue sources to help pay for the \$7,000,000,000 British aid program, were reported considering the possibility of imposing a 5 per cent tax on the weekly pay of most of the nation's workers.

If such a 5 per cent "earned income" tax should be levied, that amount would be deducted for the government each week from the pay envelopes of a large proportion of jobholders: Thus a worker now receiving \$40 weekly would get, instead, \$38 and a tax receipt for \$2. Small wage earners—possibly those receiving \$25 weekly or less—would be exempted.

Although it was emphasized that this proposal was merely in the discussion stage and might never mature, responsible individuals who have been studying the plan said they had received estimates that a 5 per cent levy of this nature would raise \$3,500,000,000 yearly.

It is estimated that 5,707,000,000 pounds of mail were handled by the Post Office Department in the year ended June 30, 1939, of which over 5,300,000,000 pounds, or nearly 93 per cent, were handled by the railroads.

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State Federation Report On Legislative Measures

In reference to measures of interest to labor pending before the session of the California Legislature, the following report was issued from the headquarters of the California State Federation of Labor following the lawmakers' recess over the last week-end:

Next week, on Tuesday, March 25, at 8 p. m., the Assembly committee on unemployment has set A. B. 267, introduced by Assemblyman Maloney, of San Francisco, for hearing. This is the bill sponsored by the State Federation of Labor, which extends unemployment insurance to establishments with one or more employees in those occupations now under the act.

Also scheduled for hearing the same night are Assembly Bills 1654 to 1660, inclusive, each of which seeks to amend the Unemployment Insurance act to restrict benefits.

Workmen's Compensation

The Senate labor committee set hearings on the Foley Bill, S. B. 1258, sponsored by the State Federation of Labor, which proposes amendments to the Workmen's Compensation act to protect adequately the interests of injured workers.

Also, in the Senate labor committee organized labor was able to have tabled S. B. 326, introduced by Senator Biggar, which dealt with strikes by employees of political sub-divisions.

Another favorable action on the Senate side of the Legislature was a "do pass" vote given by the public utilities committee to S. B. 310, sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods, which would remove sign adjacent to a railroad that might be mistaken by engineers for signals.

Assembly Bills 1062 and 1387, which provide that all maintenance, repair or improvement work on public and school buildings throughout the State must be let private contractors, was laid over for two weeks. Under these bills, civil service craftsmen employed by political sub-divisions would lose their jobs.

Prohibiting Certain Attachments

Federation representatives appeared before the Assembly committee on governmental efficiency and economy in support of A. B. 455, introduced by Assemblyman Meehan, of Oakland, which would exempt from attachment uniforms of waitresses, craft implements of cooks, and wardrobes of entertainers. This bill received a "do pass" recommendation from the committee.

A. B. 144, introduced by Assemblymen Doyle and Dilworth, and supported by the Federation, also received a "do pass" vote last week from the committee on education. This bill provides that wages of uncertificated school employees shall be paid twice a month.

Despite the opposition of labor, the committee on education reported out favorably A. B. 2201, which establishes a maximum on pensions which may be paid to teachers. It was supported by a representative of the Los Angeles Board of Education, who told the committee he was speaking for the teachers.

Taxation for Schools

The committee laid over A. B. 1195, introduced by Assemblyman Hastain, which would cut taxation revenue available for support of the schools from 10 to 15 per cent. Should this bill pass, the State Federation representative warned, teachers may face a pay cut, since insufficient money would be collected in taxes to pay existing salary schedules. All unions are urged to express their opposition to their senators and assemblymen to both A. B. 2201 and 1195.

Set for hearing on Monday, March 24, in the evening, before the Assembly labor and capital committee are A. B. 304, the State Norris-LaGuardia act, sponsored by the Federation, and A. B. 1104, the Labor Relations act, also sponsored

by the Federation. These bills were originally sent to the committee on judiciary codes, but at the instance of the Federation were recommitted to the labor and capital committee.

Window Cleaners' Safety Rules

A. B. 1754, which amends our safety laws to require hooks for window cleaners' supporting belts on windows of all buildings, originally sent to the committee on public utilities, has been referred to the labor and capital committee.

Also moved to the Assembly labor and capital committee was A. B. 1106, introduced by Assemblyman Green, which proposes the payment of the prevailing wage scale on materials of special design for public projects or buildings, even though fabricated away from the job.

A. B. 1665, introduced by Assemblyman Maloney, and sponsored by the Railroad Brotherhoods, also has been shifted to the Assembly labor and capital committee from the public utilities committee, to which it was first referred. This bill provides that when a regular payday falls on a holiday or upon a day when the banks are closed, the payday must be moved up a day.

Unified Support of Labor Program

Another Railroad Brotherhood bill to be taken out of the public utilities committee is A. B. 1732, introduced by Assemblyman Cain, which covers employees' hospital service. This bill is now in the governmental efficiency and economy committee.

"The legislative session is in full swing now," Secretary Vandeleur said, "and every effort is being exerted to press for the passage of bills favorable to labor and the defeat of those injurious to labor." He declared that maximum legislative results could only be obtained through the unified support of every affiliated union in the State, and urged that they follow the Federation's legislative report carefully each week, in order to express their positions to their senators and assemblymen.

Activities of the State Federation and other labor representatives in reference to the so-called "model" anti-sabotage bill, and proposed amendments to the Unemployment Insurance act, are reported upon elsewhere in this issue of the Labor Clarion.

I.L.O. ACTING DIRECTOR

Following the resignation of John G. Winant, recently appointed U. S. Ambassador to England, Edward J. Phelan became the acting director of the International Labor Office and will continue in this capacity until the appointment of a new director by the governing body, the Washington office of the I.L.O. announced. Phelan has been the deputy director since 1938, and has been connected with the organization since its inception. He was a member of the British delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919.

An orange tree at Riverside 68 years old is still bearing.

Registration of Workers For Jobs in Defense Plan

To speed production of defense goods, state employment offices have begun a nation-wide registration of workers. An appeal is being issued to every unemployed worker in the country who may be available for work or training in defense jobs, and every person with an urgently needed skill which is not being used in his present job.

The appeal to workers to register was issued by Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, at the request of the Office of Production Management. The registration program is being conducted by the United States Employment Service of the board and its affiliated state employment services.

State Employment Service Utilized

It was stated that this intensive effort to locate all available workers is being undertaken to prepare for the greatly increased demand for defense workers expected within the next few months, as well as to meet growing shortages of skilled labor in certain occupations in the aircraft, shipbuilding, and machine shops and machine tool industries. Skilled and experienced workers in the following occupations are being asked to register at once at the nearest office of their State employment service, provided they are not using these skills in their present jobs:

In Aircraft Manufacturing—Airplane sheet metal workers, airplane woodworkers, inspectors, and aeronautical engineers;

In Shipbuilding—Ship carpenters, loftsmen, boatbuilders, shipfitters, caulkers, and marine machinists; and

In Machine Shops and Machinery Manufacturing—Machinists, tool makers, lathe operators, die makers and tool designers.

Not Asked to Give Up Jobs

The Employment Service does not encourage or desire workers who are employed in any of the above industries to register.

Employed workers with vital defense skills are not being asked to leave their present jobs. They are merely to register their qualifications with the nearest office of their State employment service so that they may be called upon when and if needed in an important defense industry.

All unemployed men and women who are able to work are also being asked to register so that defense officials may have a complete picture of the labor resources of the country in terms of availability for anticipated job openings or for training in defense occupations.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1941

High Handed!

The following appears in this week's issue of "Labor," official Washington newspaper of fifteen recognized standard railroad labor organizations:

"A powerful movement to 'stop labor' has been launched by the dollar-a-year men who are holding key jobs in the national defense administration. That startling disclosure was made to 'Labor' this week by a high government official in close touch with defense activities.

"These 'dollar-a-year' individuals, most of whom have been recruited from the country's major corporations, now honeycomb the defense set-up and have great power in its ranks.

"'Labor's' informant revealed that they have formed a 'united front' on the issue that wages shall be kept down, and that principal industries, such as steel, auto, and coal shall not grant any pay increases of more than 2 cents an hour.

"All the large industrialists, it was said, are to be urged to adopt this 'ceiling,' and refuse to yield to requests for higher increase, no matter how justifiable.

"The presumption has been that the 'dollar-a-year' men came to Washington to serve the government. Apparently they are here to look after their own interests."

Health Insurance

A weakness of the present social security system—a weakness of which organized labor has taken cognizance—is pointed out very clearly by Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer of the Social Security Board in a discussion of health and disability insurance.

"Our unemployment insurance and old-age and survivors' insurance systems are vital and far-reaching but they leave a wide gap in the protection of wage earners against loss of their wages since there is no provision for compensation if the worker is unemployed due to illness or accident not connected with his employment," Altmeyer says.

"State workmen's compensation laws apply only to industrial accidents, and in some states to occupational diseases; and unemployment insurance pays benefits only if the worker is physically able to work. It is most necessary that compensation also be provided for wage loss due to non-industrial disability, and it is possible to do this through modification of the social insurance systems we already have.

"Compensation for wage loss due to permanent disability could be provided in connection with the federal old-age and survivors' insurance system, and compensation for wage loss due to temporary disability could also be provided in connection with that system, or in connection with State work-

men's compensation, or unemployment compensation.

"I have been speaking only of the wage loss due to disability, but this wage loss is less than one-fourth of the total cost of ill health. The cost of necessary medical care accounts for the remaining three-fourths of this enormous bill. It is well established that the lower the family income the greater the amount of disability and the less the medical care obtained. Therefore, it is absolutely essential for us to distribute this cost so that all of our people may have access to reasonably adequate medical care."

Altmeyer's advocacy of compensation for non-industrial disability is supported by the American Federation of Labor, which in its 1941 legislative program includes a demand for immediate enactment of insurance for permanent and temporary disability. "We believe this should be the first step toward a far-reaching national program of health insurance, our ultimate goal," the Federation says.

The Customer's Weapon

The Millinery Workers' Union (A.F.L.) called a strike on March 5 at the fashionable hat shop of Lilly Daché, New York City, after negotiating unsuccessfully for higher wages and a 35-hour week.

Union leaders said the walkout represented the opening move in a drive "to close the gap between the low wages paid to milliners who turn out hats for the wealthy and the relatively high wages of milliners producing styles for the masses."

Women workers on hats selling at wholesale for \$12 a dozen receive a minimum wage of \$30 for a 35-hour week, the union declared, while Lilly Daché workers turning out hats to sell for \$35 apiece, get a wage ranging from \$16 to \$22 for 40 hours.

The information above set forth may open the eyes of some members of the fair sex. Comparatively few of their number are financially able to pay \$35, or an approximate price, for hats. However, among those fortunately in a position to do so it would seem there should be sufficient interest to demand that the amount expended for "fashionable" creations be more equitably shared with those workers who are called upon to actually produce these creations. Will they accept a suggestion to demand the union label upon purchases of millinery, whatever the price? They can thus be assured that the workers in the establishments which they have patronized are employed under conditions and at wages which the workers have had a voice in determining. Such a demand, persistently followed, would be welfare work in a practical direction which would produce real results. A customer who can spend \$35 for a hat can exercise wonderful "influence" with a storekeeper and the manufacturer.

Increased Pay-Check Result

According to the Regional News Service San Franciscans are paying 7 to 15 cents more per pound for beef today than they were six months ago, and they are eating more of it. Effect of this is to benefit the cattleman and to a lesser extent the butcher and the wholesale meat buyer.

Reason for this is increased appetite on the part of workers laboring at peak speed on the defense program, and increased pay checks to implement the appetite. Thus city consumers are now reimbursing cattlemen for their rising livestock feed costs. Department of Agriculture charts show that rise of non-agricultural income boosts prices of farm products.

Besides eating more beef and costlier beef than formerly, San Francisco eats better beef than Los Angeles. Butchers say San Francisco eats 70 per cent steer and heifer beef, while Los Angeles consumes 70 per cent cow beef.

Production of mercury has increased 97 per cent in California due to armament's demand.

Comment on World Events

I. L. N. S.

Little Denmark is not taking kindly to German "protection" and is as cold as ever toward its Nazi conquerors, Dr. Hans Gluckstadt, noted Danish writer on political economy, reported recently on his arrival in the United States via Siberia. Interviewed at San Francisco by the Danish-American paper, "Bien," Dr. Gluckstadt said, in answer to a question as to Denmark's future:

"The fate of Denmark is being decided on the battlefronts. The Danes realize that if Germany wins the war their country will not regain its independence. We can only hope that Britain will win, but should the war end in a compromise America will be our greatest hope.

"Despite the fact that my country is probably being treated better than any other of the occupied countries in Europe, and in spite of a certain false prosperity, the Danish people realize that they are being robbed," he continued.

* * *

Asked if the Germans try to interfere with the Danish administration, Dr. Gluckstadt replied:

"Indirectly. To all appearances the Danish government and the Danish officials rule the country as usual, but not so in reality. In every key position you will find the Germans behind everything that happens, and several bills proposed in the Danish Parliament have been changed entirely on orders from Germany.

"The press is not directly under censorship, but the editors know what will happen if they print anything objectionable to the German lords. Consequently, the Danish papers contain very little, and the Danes hardly bother to read them."

* * *

Dr. Gluckstadt charged that Denmark is being systematically looted by the Germans by means of a system which makes a pretense of paying for Danish products which they take.

"Everything the Germans requisition in Denmark is paid for in Danish money by the Danish National Bank, and in return the National Bank receives I.O.U.s from the Germans," he explained.

"The pretext is that these I.O.U.s are to be redeemed by shipments of coal, raw materials and machinery, but so far Denmark has only received a few shiploads of coal. When I left Denmark the German debt to the National Bank of Copenhagen amounted to 900 million kroner; since then it has doubtless grown to more than one billion. It creates a certain artificial prosperity, and the Germans advertise far and wide that the occupation has been to Denmark's advantage because they can buy all the Danish goods. But they forget to add that these goods are not being paid for and probably never will be paid for.

"Immediately after the invasion there were some Danes who thought that the Germans weren't perhaps so bad after all. The farmer could sell all they could spare, and merchants could liquidate everything that had been gathering dust for years on cluttered shelves. But the Danes know now that the German trade methods are gangster methods and that Denmark is the victim of systematic looting."

In answer to the question, "Are the Danes as chilly and resisting as ever toward the Germans?" Dr. Gluckstadt said: "More so than ever," I should say. They simply will not look in the direction of the Germans they meet in the streets. They behave with dignity and with a freezing chilliness towards the 'guests' from the south."

OPPOSE GAS TAX INCREASE

Opposition to an increase in the State gasoline tax is expressed by the California State Automobile Association in a statement which emphasized that proposals for a higher tax "have not been supported by any showing that increased revenues are necessary to the ultimate development of California's street and highway program."

Union Initiation Fees

By I. A. Ludl, Taxi Driver, in
Atlanta "Journal of Labor"

We view with alarm the attitude of certain representatives of the Georgia Senate and the House, in their stand on a current labor topic, namely, whether the carpenters at the Camp Gordon project should pay a \$50 initiation fee, and whether they should join the A.F.L. Carpenters' Union.

Let's first look around us and see how things are going on. Take any Senator or Representative—how did they get their job? Didn't they pay \$150 entrance fee before they could ever run in the election? (Unless someone paid it for them.) How about their rivals, who were defeated in the election—didn't they pay, not \$50, but \$150, and didn't even get a job? Well, that's O. K.; we will let the government run the government.

Now take an attorney, and there are lots of them who represent us, how did they get to practice? Well, to be an attorney, they had to get initiated by paying some \$28 to the various courts before they could practice in them, they have to be a member of the bar association before they can speak a word—and friend, "if yer ain't a member yer can't even talk to the court." But that's not all, you must pay the State Bar Association and also the local bar association, and the lawyers' club and subscribe to reports; then, if you can qualify and got about another \$50 you can be an attorney. Well that's O. K., we agree to that; the attorney may consider he is getting something for his money that attorneys before him have built up—that is, an improvement of the profession.

And from there we could name organization after organization outside of labor with all kinds of initiation fees. A prominent man of this locality admitted he paid some \$250 to get into an organization and did not receive anything except the fellowship, and dues are \$65 a year. And that's O. K. with us.

Then let's invade another field: What about the private employment agencies. For a fee of some \$2 they will "register" you, and if they award you a job they take from 45 to 75 per cent of the monthly wage for one month's pay—or you can pay it in three installments of from 15 to 25 per cent per month for three months. This is a business, not an organization. So if you lose that job you can do it over again.

Well, just let all of this go as is—and also let the carpenters go, too. You pay only \$50 (in installments) and it's good for life with the payment of your dues, which the organization itself set up. What does the \$50 stand for? It represents a pitance that you pay as against what the others paid before you, and out of which the job was brought to the condition so that you would even have it. Or putting it the other way around, if it hadn't been for the many carpenters and other unions, you very likely would not have been what you are today, nor would the condition surrounding a carpenter job attract you in the least. And so now that the carpenters who have paid their \$50 initiation fee 20 years ago, and the dues ever since, have thusly created a profession, and they put thousands of dollars into attorneys and other channels to bring about not only a job in which they can make a living, but, together with the other unions, have sponsored citizenship, free school books, social security, unemployment insurance, aid to the needy, and numbers of agencies, and laws for the benefit of all—even you who are not in any union or any organization which tries to build a community instead of just live off of it.

Why, you ought to be ashamed of yourself; you should be willing to say, "Here, for what I now earn as a carpenter I owe the union more than \$50." And after you are a member, stay a member. Back during the depression the Carpenters' Union paid the dues of its non-working members to keep their membership in good order. And as a

member you have a representative to handle many of the jams you get into, and if you get sick, they'll look after you. In fact, they have a wonderful Carpenters' Home in Lakeland, Fla.—about as fine a home as any hotel in Georgia, or Florida, too, for that matter, for the benefit of the carpenters.

And then, after four years as a carpenter, you don't have to "run again"; you don't have to pay another hundred and fifty for entrance fee, nor another 75 per cent; you just pay monthly dues, which are regulated by a vote, and you have a vote and a voice in the affairs, just exactly as you have in the government, both locally and nationally.

If you are a carpenter, considering what you get and what has been built toward the advancement of your profession by the Carpenters' Union, you owe the Carpenters' Union more than \$50, whether you join or not.

To even want to work on a carpentry job which has been made into a real job by the union, you should be ashamed not to contribute toward the future of that profession for what you actually enjoy in the present. And were it not for the Carpenters' Union, it would not be there for you to enjoy at all.

The carpenters, together with other allied organizations and many civic and business organizations, have made America what it is today—the country with the highest standard of living in the world.

The workers make more money, they spend more money, and "Mr. Gotrox" keeps getting more rocks because the workers have got it to spend and do spend it. Therefore everybody enjoys the advantages which are being built up.

The late and lamented "Free Carpenters' Union" bit the hand that fed them; and although they should reap the woes and misery they invite upon themselves, it would be a calamity to permit them to tear down all that has been built into that American industry today, and it will not be permitted.

That's how the cabbies feel about it.

FALSE TEETH OF OAK

A world war veteran enrolled in one of the C.C.C. camps in Pennsylvania has been using an upper plate of false teeth which he carved from close-grained white oak wood. The man has been using his present plate for six months and reports that the one prior to that time lasted about two years. He says he can make an upper plate in about eight hours.

A GERMAN PAPER IN LONDON

A German language daily newspaper, "Die Zeitung," began publication in London recently "with the consent and approval of the British government," the Maxwell Publishing Company announced. The paper is intended to inspire formation of a "free German group in the Allied forces," it said. It described the objective as "that unimaginable thing: A free, independent German daily."

Mushroom or Toadstool?

How to distinguish between edible mushrooms and poisonous fungi, or toadstools, is explained by Prof. W. W. Robbins of the University of California botany department.

Species in the poisonous group have three distinct characteristics, he said. There are white gills on the lower side of the cap which shed white spores, a fringe or ring on the stem below the cap and a bulbous cup at the base. Poisonous fungi have all these characteristics—many edible species have one or two, but never all three.

Poisonous species do not lose their poisons when dried, as popularly believed, Dr. Robbins warns. All the old tests such as determining whether a mushroom will sink in salt water or discolor a spoon also are unreliable, he said.

If a Man Die—

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

(EDITOR'S NOTE—On the day before his death Dr. Charles Stelzle had been working on the article which is printed below, and which he had planned to send out to the numerous publications which carried his column.)

According to Miss Ruth Taylor, who has been associated with him in his work for some time, "Dr. Stelzle had his own particular method of writing. He would shape out the article, put it aside for a day, then go over it again. And he repeated the process until he was satisfied with the result. . . . It was his desire never to send out a hurriedly written article that had not careful, prayerful thought back of it. . . . Because he felt that way, and knowing the precarious condition of his health, he prepared many articles in advance."

Miss Taylor states these articles will be sent out in the coming weeks, together with some of her own which Dr. Stelzle desired to write. The following article was also read by Spencer Miller, Jr., at the grave of the deceased author.)

If a man die shall he live again? No—because he shall never die: There's something in man that lives forever.

You are the same man that you were twenty years ago, but your body has been replaced several times during this period—your brain is rebuilt twice each year.

But Memory remained with you clear through this transformation.

Nothing is ever destroyed. Coal burns, but the ashes and smoke and gases precisely equal the original bulk—they have simply taken on another form.

Arguing from the indestructibility of matter, can you believe that memory and heart treasure and soul culture perish?

When a tree has borne leaves and fruit, its work is done. But not even the wisest man who ever lived had finished his work when "death" came—he was just beginning to understand.

Can this be all of life for him? Is there nothing left but a hole in the ground? Does this seem in harmony with God's method, which in everything else brings us on from glory to glory?

Many of man's faculties are like unwrapped tools in a chest—unexamined, unnamed—waiting for use in a future world.

We know that perfection cannot be realized in the present world. There must be something ahead—the immortality which will permit us to see the fulfillment of our dreams.

And this new world would be incomplete without those who struggled to bring men nearer to perfection in the present world.

PIONEER UNION BRICKLAYERS

At a recent meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 1 of Missouri, St. Louis, eight members were presented with gold life membership cards in honor of their 50 years of continuous membership in the organization. These presentations raised the total number of "gold card" members to, twenty-nine. The oldest member, Frank Eyermann, has a record of 69 years, while that of three others ranged from 60 to 68 years, and the remaining twenty-five life members had been affiliated from 50 to 59 years.

STATE DAIRYMEN PRAISED

Annual market milk consumption in California has increased during the past two decades, from 61,000,000 to 164,000,000 gallons, and use of market cream has more than doubled, according to figures released by the University of California Agricultural Extension Service. California dairymen are credited with making tremendous strides in production and efficiency despite difficulties presented by low prices and the tuberculosis clean-up campaign. The period 1920-39 showed a 79 per cent increase in butterfat production, while the number of cows milked increased only 30 per cent, indicating an increase in average production per cow, and in efficiency of production.

Teamsters' Head Orders Second Ouster in Jersey

Pushing its campaign against undesirable officials, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has ordered the expulsion of Hyman Singer from the presidency of the Hoboken, N. J., local No. 805.

Daniel J. Tobin, international president of the union, wrote to Local 805 that unless "affidavits and evidence" showing Singer's expulsion were received by March 31 "the charter of Local 805 stands revoked and all officers or others responsible for refusal to carry out the order of the general executive board will be refused admission into any local union of the international now or in the future."

Tobin said the expulsion demand followed a complaint to President William Green of the A.F.L. that Singer had been convicted of felonious assault in New York. A New York dispatch said Singer had been arrested twice for felonious assault, once in 1922, when he received a 60-day jail sentence, and again in 1938, when he was acquitted.

The international union's executive board ordered Local 963 of Newark, N. J., to oust from membership Edward N. High, secretary-treasurer, who recently entered a no-defense plea to an indictment charging conspiracy to shake down produce merchants. The local complied.

Warns Against Flimsy Building

James H. Fahey, chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, an avowed enemy of the "jerry builder," reports that this notorious practice of some contractors has been resumed quite generally. He pictured trouble for those who came his way.

Mr. Fahey's statement was a warning to builders and lenders to watch for bad building and to squash it whenever encountered in the interest of the building industry. The "jerry builder" appears generally where boom conditions prevail. His activities now center in areas where housing shortages are evident due to the demands of the preparedness program.

Chairman Fahey said home mortgage lending institutions have it in their power to prevent a real recurrence anywhere of shoddy construction of residential dwellings such as in 1922 to 1929, adding:

"I sincerely hope mortgage lenders will not allow the building industry to make the same mistake again. The experience of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation with over a million home mortgages showed conclusively that the flimsy buildings of the '20s was a large factor in the foreclosure wave of the '30s. In the interest both of the home owner and of the lending institution, such construction must be eliminated."

EVERYTHING
FOR THE
HOME
EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

"MARCH OF DIMES"

San Francisco's 1941 "March of Dimes" campaign to aid local infantile paralysis victims and to finance research into the dread disease grossed \$42,743.33. Breaking all previous records, this year's total exceeded last year's gross by \$1010.89, despite wet weather throughout the entire campaign.

KERN COUNTY WILD FLOWERS

The Kern County wild flower season is in its prime. Visitors from all parts of California motored to the wild flower fields last week-end, viewed the brilliant showing from the highway and walked about the flower-carpeted pathways. Joshua Tree blossoms are showing well on the desert, but have not yet reached their peak.

FOOD STAMP FRAUD

Determination of Farm Security Administration officials to stop relief "chiseling" is revealed by L. I. Hewes, Jr., regional director of the federal agency, with the announcement that charges had been filed against twenty-two persons in Arizona, accused of obtaining government food stamps. The offense with which they are charged carries a maximum penalty of two years in a federal penitentiary or a fine of \$2000, or both.

New City Bus Lines

The Municipal Railway of San Francisco will offer a 5-cent transportation to 100,000 persons not now served by the city-owned system by establishing three new bus routes and extending a third.

Two new lines, one along Noriega street and the other along Alemany boulevard, will begin operating next Sunday, according to Manager E. G. Cahill. The extension, involving rerouting of the No. 8 line over Nineteenth avenue instead of Seventeenth, will commence at the same time and a week later a third new route will be established to serve the Buena Vista district.

The new services make use of ten motor coaches just delivered at a cost of \$90,000 following a one-year delay caused by the Luther Putnam taxpayers' suit recently dismissed.

"Wagner Act" Proposal Loses in State Senate

An Associated Press dispatch from Sacramento, last Tuesday, stated that the Senate committee on labor killed a "little Wagner act" which had been introduced by Senator Shelley, of San Francisco. The committee also deferred action on a bill by Senator Biggar, of Covelo, to prohibit strikes and lockouts pending arbitration of disputes by a State mediation commission.

Passage was recommended by the committee for a bill making bargaining agreements between employers and employees enforceable at law or in equity in the courts.

After eliminating a provision prohibiting closed shops, the committee sent out with a "do pass" recommendation a bill forbidding employers to discharge employees because of membership or lack of membership in a labor union.

The measure retains a section which declares it to be the right of every person to determine freely for himself, without fear from any source, whether to be or not to be a member of any labor organization. The same section also states that no employer shall discharge, or agree to discharge any employee because he is not a member of any labor organization.

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

UNITED UNDERTAKERS

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Women's Opportunity To Use Buying Power

The Union Label Section of San Francisco is utilizing the seasonal date—spring, and the approaching Easter—to direct a subject to the attention of women which is of vital importance to the union labor movement. It is one over which the women themselves have exclusive control and in which their purchasing power can be wielded to tremendous advantage in the cause of the workers.

Information Provided

The subject is the union label on women's hats. To the end of providing authentic information in regard to manufacturers who place that emblem on their product, and those stores where such product may be obtained, the Union Label Section has caused to be printed a list of these establishments. These lists have been circulated among Ladies' Auxiliaries of the various unions, and to other organizations, and may also be had from the Section headquarters in the Labor Temple (phone Market 0610).

The Union Label Section is appealing to the women members of union labor, to those in the households of male union members, and to those women in the ranks of the general public who are interested in the welfare of the workers and in maintaining fair competitive conditions among employers in the industry, to purchase millinery bearing the union label, which emblem is sewed on the inside of hats. Note the following information supplied by the Union Label Section:

Use Label on Product

These manufacturers (wholesale only) place the union label on ladies' headwear: Chez-Mimi, 731 Market street; Delmonica Hat Co., 49 Fourth street; Harry Buda, 942 Market street; Anell Millinery Co., 883 Market street; Malnick Co., 783 Mission street; Rachoff Hat Co., 731 Market street; Walter A. Muller, 731 Market street.

The above firms are all located in San Francisco and use the union label of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union (A.F.L.) and their products are sold in the following stores:

Retail Stores

Crown Millinery Co., 2768 Mission street.
Weinstein's Department Store, 1041 Market street.
Majestic, 2474 Mission street.
Mission Millinery Co., 2788 Mission street.
J. C. Penny, 867 Market street.
Mrs. Richmond's, 1101 Market street.
Regan's Millinery, 1053 Market street.
Screenland Hats, 1067 Market street.
Stark's Millinery, 9 Stockton street.
Sunny Millinery Co., 2374 Mission street.
Dixon Dress Shop, 5523 Geary street.
Fleurette's, 2258 Chestnut street.
Ames Millinery, 823 Market street.
Globe Millinery, 2512 Mission street.
Hollymode Millinery, 2207 Mission street.
Fannette's (Mrs. West's), 721 Market street.

LINE UP FOR JOBS

The eagerness of workers for even low-wage jobs was strikingly revealed when 3000 men and women stood in a line for many hours at Long Island City, N. Y., to submit applications for 1000 hospital and laundry workers' positions to be filled by the municipal civil service commission. The laundry jobs pay \$15 a week, with some benefits under paid vacations, sick leave, etc. Other positions as hospital workers were listed as \$360 a year for part time and \$480 for full time, including maintenance. Some of the applicants stood in line over 22 hours to file their applications.

BLOSSOM FESTIVAL

Saratoga's annual Blossom Festival will be held on Sunday, March 30, preceded by a horse show on March 29 as part of a two-day celebration.

Two Questions Posed in Mayor's Annual Message

Mayor Angeo J. Rossi presented two questions to the citizens of San Francisco in his annual message, which was delivered to the Board of Supervisors last Monday. These questions were:

"First, Shall we maintain our present remarkably low tax rate and make improvements as we can afford them? Or

"Second, Shall we abandon our proud boast of being the city with the lowest tax rate of all cities of comparable size in the United States, and put into the budget sufficient funds to begin a long range program of expansion?"

Comparative Tax Rates

The Mayor pointed out that no matter how much study might be given to proposed projects for further general city development or how united the public in support thereof, "the fact remains that we must be ready and able to spend money." He pointed out that the city has made steady and vital improvements and still kept the tax bill within reason, and quoted tax rate figures from Boston (high, with \$40.60) and through Chicago, Detroit, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, New York, Cleveland, and St. Louis (with various rates, in the order named) to the \$19.69 rate of San Francisco.

Labor Relations

In discussing labor relations in the city, Mayor Rossi stated: "Level-headed union leadership—which made this city one of the strongest labor cities in the nation in the days gone by—is steadily overcoming the radical leadership which tried to get us by the throat a few years ago. I pay tribute to these conservative leaders. I pay tribute to the rank and file of labor in this city. They realize the seriousness of the national situation today. They are genuinely trying to keep the machinery of industry buzzing."

He complimented the employers of the city in that the majority had accepted the principal of collective bargaining, and pointed out that as a result of this action there had been only twenty strikes in San Francisco during 1940, compared with thirty-nine in the preceding year—the lowest number of any year since 1935.

Transportation Problem

Discussing the traffic situation, the Mayor advocated purchase of the privately owned street car system, upon this subject saying, in part: "If we can buy out the interests of the company at a reasonable figure and provide in the bond issue making the purchase possible sufficient money to rehabilitate both major transportation systems and extend service where it is vitally needed, then I believe we will have gone a long way toward solving transportation problems in this city, made difficult by the extraordinary geographical and topographical layout of our city."

The problem of juvenile delinquency, and "guiding and caring for our boys and girls" was listed by the Mayor as one of the community's chief concerns, and he referred to work of the co-ordinating council and the nine district councils in their endeavor to provide healthful recreation for youth.

School Building Program

The public school system was referred to at length, it being stated that a program amounting to nearly \$5,475,559 had been completed prior to the opening of the school term in August of last year, and the portion of this program in the various schools was listed, and in addition was given a list of final plans which have been completed and approved by the Board of Education for future work in the school building program.

Praise was directed toward those who managed and conducted the 1940 Exposition. The Mayor pointed to the fact that six and a half million per-

sons passed through the Treasure Island gates and were guests of the city during the year.

Attention was directed to the fact that the Exposition left the city with a great asset in that the site will be used for a naval training and supply depot, with thousands of men and an immense amount in payrolls brought here. Plans for a "host" house to entertain these men of the uniformed forces are under way for the Civic Center, it was stated.

Harbor Control and Relief

The city's long contest for control of its harbor was reviewed at great length and assurance given that the fight would be carried on. The message included a letter sent to the Senate Assembly committee which is studying harbor control bills. On other subjects of the message, two quotations follow:

"I believe the future is to show a closer relationship between centers of heavy population—a relationship that will tend to harmonize the interests of these centers. That will present a united front before the Legislature upon matters of vital concern to the thickly populated areas."

"In 1928-29, the expenditures for humanitarian purposes for which San Francisco taxpayers provide the funds, totaled \$2,229,146. In 1938-39, the cost jumped to \$6,130,519. The relief problem should be attacked through the medium of a program, discussed, analyzed and agreed upon by officials of the heavily populated areas."

Gallagher Opposes A. B. 375

In a communication addressed to Secretary O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council, in reference to Assembly Bill 375, Assemblyman Dan Gallagher of the Twenty-third (San Francisco) district states:

"I deeply regret that I affixed my name to this vicious piece of legislation, but in the rush of the January session I neglected to read the contents of this bill, so therefore, my signature was affixed."

"May I assure you and the members of your Council that I will do my utmost to see to it that this particular legislation is defeated."

Harry Bridges Loses Plea

The plea of Harry Bridges for a 30-day postponement of deportation proceedings lodged against him was denied in Washington this week by Judge Charles B. Sears, presiding inspector of the immigration bureau, who ruled that the proceedings must start on March 31 at San Francisco as scheduled.

Mrs. Carol King, counsel for Bridges, requested a postponement to permit Bridges to attend a convention of his organization April 7 in Los Angeles. She also argued that the defense does not have sufficient time to prepare for the case and that a Bridges defense committee needs more opportunity to raise funds.

L. B. Schofield, representing the government, stated that the government would have no objection to recess the deportation proceedings to permit Bridges to attend the Los Angeles convention for a reasonable period.

Judge Sears insisted that the proceedings start March 31, but promised that Bridge would obtain at least a week's recess for the convention. He denied a motion asking that the F.B.I.'s 2500-page report, on which the deportation proceedings were reopened, be made available for examination.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

Proposals Submitted for Post-War Work Projects

President Roosevelt placed before Congress, last Monday, a \$6,000,000,000 six-year public works program which the National Resources Planning Board recommended to aid in stabilizing post-war employment and development of the nation's natural resources.

The program includes \$3,157,768,000 budgeted for the first year before they can speak a \$2,346,013,000 proposed by the board for spending in subsequent years on water use and control, public land development, transportation and government plants.

Preparatory Program

The board proposed the establishment of a revolving fund under which the President could direct immediate initiation of surveys, investigations and other technical work preparatory to the accumulation of a shelf of public work projects on which work could be begun quickly in time of need.

The President's message noted that the board had been given responsibility for correlating the six-year works programs of agencies which plan or undertake construction directly for the federal government and those which participate indirectly in construction by means of loans, grants or other financial aid.

Aid City and State Plans

It said that the board also is helping cities and states to prepare similar programs or capital budgets to develop a "full and co-ordinated program of national development."

The board said the proposed works spending in the 1942 fiscal year includes \$1,156,768,000 for new construction, \$20,208,000 for public land development, \$123,949,000 for transportation and \$595,451,000 for defense.

The board also recommended creation of a federal oil conservation agency to co-operate with the States in preventing waste of oil and natural gas.

WINS WITH LABOR SUPPORT

Earl Millikin was elected Mayor of Seattle at the recent election to fill an unexpired term. There were thirteen candidates in the primary election, in which Millikin, with 13,815 votes, was second to William F. Devin, who had 25,517. In the final contest Millikin was given the indorsement of the Central Labor Council, and won out by a majority of 5000 over Devin, the winner having increased his vote over that received in the primary by approximately 40,000.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

All the business of the union was taken care of in two hours and fifteen minutes at Sunday's meeting, and on adjournment there was still plenty of time for the members to enjoy Sunday afternoon's springlike weather. A communication from Sacramento Pressmen's Union was read. This letter was sent to all printing trades unions in the State, the purpose being to inform the members that the "California Conservationist" is the only sporting magazine devoted to hunting and fishing published in the State, and that it is printed under 100 per cent union conditions. Action was taken indorsing resolutions sent out by the Allied Printing Trades Council opposing Assembly Bill 375 and Senate Bill 401, two bills intended to break down our child labor regulations. These resolutions will be forwarded to our representatives in Sacramento, and individual members of the union are asked to write our representatives registering opposition to passage of this legislation. Union Printers' Home applications of five members, A. B. Crackbon, P. R. Farabee, A. B. Jessup, E. R. Leonard and George McLaren, were approved. The pension applications of Sarah A. Brunner, W. O. Klein, W. J. Miller and J. P. Scholzen also received approval.

Sympathy is extended to Clarence Vojkovich of the "Examiner" chapel, who this week was saddened by the loss of his mother, Mrs. Bridget Vojkovich. Funeral services were held from Wieboldt's Chapel on Wednesday and requiem high mass was offered at St. Elizabeth's Church. Clarence and his brother, Eddie Muller, a boxing writer on the "Examiner," survive. Their father, who died some years ago, was a pressman on the same paper.

Herb Maple, "Examiner" opeartor, left on Wednesday for a vacation of a month or more. His destination when he left here was El Paso, although when asked how he intended to put in a vacation of this length he stated that with all the new machinery being installed by the "Examiner" he was seriously considering a trip to the Brooklyn factory just to get wised up on future new gadgets.

Secretary-Treasurer Woodruff Randolph of the International Typographical Union paid San Francisco a visit this week, arriving in the city on Wednesday. He had been entertained at a special meeting of Oakland union on the previous evening, and on Wednesday evening he was the guest of friends at the Labor Temple in this city.

The Los Angeles "Citizen" reports the death last week of Mr. Milton Torrell, wife of the production manager of the "Examiner" in that city. Mr. Torrell was formerly a member of No. 21, holding foremanship of the "Herald" twenty years ago.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

San Bruno, a town that apparently was stationary for years, has come out of its lethargy under impact of the government housing projects, according to Harry Wiltsie, and is booming, Harry himself helping it along with a five-room house under construction. He says city folks mostly are

unaware of the wonderful climate this suburb, less than 20 miles away offers. . . . His friends sympathize with Johnny Duerigan, machinist, in the loss of a sister-in-law who passed away last week. . . . Harry Crotty, whose wife is visiting in the country, had a swell chance to learn the art of batching. . . . But Al Conley, a recent benedict, had to discard one suit because it's too small and another shows effects of good eats. . . . Everybody no doubt has had the misfortune to know someone who decided to quit smoking and knows, too, how costly the acquaintanceship is—in borrowed cigarettes. Well, Gene Davies quit the other day; that is, he quit buying. . . . A. G. Clark came in from Los Angeles and hung up his slip in time to catch nothing, for of work there is everything else but. Clark was with the "Racing Form" before it moved south. . . . At last Jerry Allen snared a situation. He's subbed many a moon and right at the moment we can't think of anybody we'd rather see get one. . . . Fred Wilson, stereo department, formerly a "News" Mutual Aid auditor, had Secretary Eddie Balthasar pull proofs of its by-laws for presentation to his union for study should it decide to organize a mutual aid. . . . At the Kenny Krause domicile there was a gala day last week and friends were asked in to help celebrate, as Miss Krause had attained the ripe old age of six months. . . . Congratulations were showered on Tommy Roberts, Monday, when he stepped into the shop. A very important event had happened in the Roberts family, the arrival of a little red-headed stranger weighing seven and one-half pounds, who besides being the first son and heir, timed his arrival for St. Patrick's Day.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Myron ("Lucky") Douglass has taken a trip to Death Valley. Rumor says he has an idea where Death Valley Scotty hid all his money. . . . Bert Sheridan extended his vacation for several days. Likes the California brand of weather. . . . To conform to the president's call for "speed, more speed," the machinists have fixed runners on several of the operators' chairs. . . . Louie ("Caruso") Moran, stereotyper extraordinary, expects to leave a successor when he retires from the business. Has a son who has taken up the business. Much better looking than the old man. . . . R. R. Roberts ("Three R's") is back on the makeup after a vacation with pay.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Tournament schedules for the year are off the press, and will be mailed all Association members the forepart of next week, along with the announcements giving details of the regular monthly tournament. The printed schedules are a neat two-color job, not only pleasing to the eye, but the originality of design and the typographical skill displayed in setting the schedule is a real compliment to the designers and compositors, Messrs. Kibbee and Ullo, of the Crocker-Union plant. The Association publicly extends thanks to Roy and Larry for their fine work, as it is truly a job well done, and will come in mighty handy in publicizing the tournaments for the balance of the year.

Notes from the City Championship: Of the host of Association members playing in the current city golf championship, but three are still in there pitching, and the three survivors will enter the semi-finals this Sunday, with the finals set for the following week. Those semi-finalists are George Gallick, playing in flight No. 55; Howard Watson, playing in flight No. 57, and Wally Kibbee playing in flight No. 11. All three were successful last Sunday, while Frank Forst, Ralph Iusi, Bud Grif-

fin and Verne McDill were a few of the boys that didn't quite get over the hump in their respective matches. Frank Forst, playing in the lower bracket of the Plymouth flight, was defeated by a 2 up margin, while Ralph Iusi, playing in flight No. 5 went down under a 4 and 2 defeat. Both Ralph and Frank were the low scorers among Association members, along with Wally Kibbee. Bud Griffin was relegated to the sidelines by a 4 and 3 margin, as was Verne McDill in his match the Sunday previous. The winning margin of George Gallick was the largest gathered by the successful players, as George was able to get his opponent out in quick style, winning by a 5 and 3 margin. Wally Kibbee and Howard Watson took a mite longer, but were just as successful, Wally winning his match by a 4 and 3 margin, and Howard Watson taking his opponent by a 4 and 2 count. We sincerely trust that the old adage "Always a bridesmaid" will not hold true in the cases of Watson, Gallick and Kibbee, and that all three will be able to get into the finals and win for themselves one of the snappy trophies that are awarded the winners in the city championship—as there is nothing that is quite so dear to a golfer as some sort of a trophy to show off on the mantelpiece at home.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers of the Association will be held Monday night, and all data concerning the match play championship will be taken care of at this meeting. To those members who have to work on Sunday, a word to any officer before Monday night will arrange an earlier start at Ingleside to allow those Sunday workers the fullest of opportunities to qualify for the match play championship. Pick your time and arrange a foursome for an earlier start, and the officers will see to it that you are taken care of. Remember, it's the 30th, at Ingleside, for the annual match play qualifying round.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

San Francisco Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Nomination of international officers by majority vote of the auxiliary membership, together with reading the mass of correspondence pertaining thereto, made the meeting a lengthy one. Following the meeting, sandwiches, coffee and a birthday cake were served in honor of Secretary Louise A. Abbott, whose birthday had just passed. . . . Mrs. Dorothea Heuring and Mrs. Patricia E. Vernor entertained seven tables of whist at the home of Mrs. Heuring, Wednesday, March 19. This was an effort on the part of Mrs. Vernor and Mrs. Heuring to build up the delegate fund of the auxiliary. The hostesses donated the prizes and the refreshments, and guests paid 25 cents to play. . . . The label committee urges that the membership continue to bring in non-label literature. The auxiliary is co-operating with the Allied Printing Trades Council in the effort to further union printing. . . . Jay Palmiter was host to a birthday dinner at the Ambassador Hotel on Sunday night, in honor of Mrs. Louise A. Abbott, whose birthday it was. Mr. Palmiter's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Abbott and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vernor. . . . Joseph P. Bailey, acting secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, had a birthday on March 7. This event Mrs. Bailey helped him celebrate by inviting members of the family to a chicken dinner with "fixings." The birthday cake was baked by Mrs. Bailey. Little Beverly Bailey, who has been ill, recovered just in time to help celebrate, and now she is back at school. . . . Mrs. Smith, mother of Leroy C. Smith, "Chronicle" mailer who writes the "Mailer Notes" column for the Labor Clarion, passed away on March 12 and was laid to rest on March 14. Mrs. Smith, active in spite of her 96 years, is greatly missed by her family and friends. She was a member of the Eastern Star and the Rebeccas.

PROGRESSIVE CLUB MEETING

All members of the International Typographical Union are invited to attend

Sunday, April 6

at 1:30 p. m.

At the Labor Temple, San Francisco

HENRY O. MELAAAS
Secretary

A. C. ALLYN
President

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Mailer Notes

By JOSEPH P. BAILEY

The familiar name of Leroy C. Smith will be missing from the top of this column for the next few weeks. Alice Jane Smith, the mother of our regular correspondent passed away on the morning of March 12, at the age of 96. "Lee," as his fellow members know him, is leaving shortly to visit with his sister, Mrs. L. E. Burke of Chico, Calif. The sympathy of the members of No. 18th is extended to both Lee and his sister.

For the first time in many years, the Mailers did not convene in the familiar Mechanics' Hall on the third Sunday. Fraternal Hall, also located in the Labor Temple, was retained on a temporary basis, subject to approval by the union. This hall is considerably larger and many favorable comments were heard in connection with the improved facilities in the newer portion of the Labor Temple.

Our list of sick members continues unduly long with Arthur Berliner and Lewis Kaplan in Dante's, Douglas Smith just home from Mt. Zion, and Tommy Stone still not well enough to return to work. Quite a number of members have recently taken advantage of the medical and hospital coverage made available through the union.

Although the season is still early, several of the members have taken vacations, the first with full pay for many. Almost all have made their choice for vacation dates and it is felt that the personal selection requested can be had by nearly every one.

Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

Delicious coffee and home made cake, served by Mrs. G. C. Jones, climaxed the meeting of the advisory council last Monday. Mrs. R. Gladstein, trustee of our local, has invited us to hold the April meeting at her home, 1100 Fulton street. This meeting will be on the third Monday of the month.

We hear from the legislative committee of the northern branch executive of the California State Federation of Teachers that a report on their activities will soon be in the hands of each member.

In a scholarly volume published last year, Prof. Edgar Bodenheimer, of the University of Washington, says of Law:

"Law, in its essential nature, provides a means between anarchy and despotism. . . . To avoid anarchy, law limits the power of private individuals. To avoid despotism, law curbs the power of the government."—"Jurisprudence," p. 14.

But law can only accomplish this desirable control if and when the citizens of a country are sufficiently alert to see to it that the lawmaking is not done by any clique, but rather in the interests of all citizens. At no time more than in a legislative year is the truth of the warning "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" constantly demonstrated. Hence, we are especially glad to have this report from the committee.

The southern branch executive held its meeting last week-end and we hope to have a report of this meeting in time for our regular meeting, March 24.

EXTEND UTILITY SERVICE

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company announces that equipment is to be ordered at once for a new 10,000-kilowatt hydro-electric generating plant at the Upper Narrows dam on the Yuba river. Actual construction work is to begin in the immediate future, and the plant is expected to be ready for operation by the end of 1942. The company also announces that orders have been placed for an additional 44,000-kilowatt steam generating unit to be installed at its new Oleum plant in Contra Costa County. It is estimated that the cost of these two plants will approximate \$6,000,000.

N. Y. TEACHERS REMOVED

The Board of Higher Education in New York City voted, this week, to oust from the City College staff members belonging to "any communist, fascist or nazi group." The action was taken as a result of alleged disclosures by a legislative committee that communist teachers were spreading propaganda. Board members also accepted the suspension of Morris U. Schappes, who was among fifty City College tutors named as communists at the legislative hearings, and elected a trial committee to hear charges against him.

ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT

According to Washington news reports the United States and Canada will soon sign an agreement on the St. Lawrence power and waterway project. The proposal is opposed by the American Federation of Labor. After the agreement is reached, it must go before Congress, where a two-thirds vote would be required if it came in the form of a treaty between the two countries. Only a majority vote would be necessary, however, to ratify the project by means of a "concurrent resolution," and it is reported President Roosevelt will ask Congress to do it that way.

Teamster-Brewer Decision

The U. S. Court of Appeals at Washington, last Monday set aside a lower court injunction giving exclusive rights to organized truck and wagon drivers in the brewery industry to the International Union of the Brewery Workers.

The decision dealt with a situation arising in Portland, Ore., in which the brewery workers' organizing activities in a particular field were opposed by the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The Court of Appeals ruled that, because of the Norris-La Guardia act, which limits the use of injunctions in labor disputes, the district court had no power to enter the injunction.

Carmen's Auxiliary No. 1004

By MRS. MARY GRANUCHI

Due to weather conditions that we have had the past two months our attendance has not been good. However, to the few of us that attended the March 3 meeting, and to those of us who are inclined to weigh a little more than we should, the talk given by Mrs. Gertrude Guerasinoff, of the Visiting Nurse Association, a branch of the Community Chest, proved quite interesting. Naturally the talk was on diet and health.

A letter from our international president, Mrs. Anna P. Kelsey, of Salt Lake City, relating to a membership drive and how to gain by bringing in five new members, was received with great interest, and we hope our members will take advantage of same.

Our social date for March fell on St. Patrick's Day and a gathering for our families was arranged for that evening, with Mrs. Henry Uoll as chairman. An invitation was extended to members of our sister auxiliary of Oakland, and their husbands, to attend this social. A flag was presented to them by our auxiliary due to the fact that they have not acquired one as yet.

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Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of this union held Thursday, March 12, Warren K. Billings addressed the meeting on behalf of the departed brother, James McNamara. A motion was adopted that the union supply a guard of honor at the bier and that our union banner be displayed at the funeral parlor as a mark of respect and a tribute to the memory of the deceased; further that we donate \$25 to help defray the funeral expenses. At the close of the meeting those assembled stood silent for one minute in honor of the deceased brother.

Secretary Battaglini gave a report on the new wage scale. It seems that we yet have some members who do not understand that this scale does not apply to the chain cafeterias and dairy rooms, with which we have a contract which will run for a few more months, and that we have yet to negotiate with these employers before anything can be done regarding houses in that classification. The Woman's Club and the hotel agreements are now being worked upon and it is hoped to be able to make a settlement of both these without having to take any drastic action. One thing is certain: the culinary unions are not hunting trouble but we must have conditions in the hotels and clubs that at least equal those which we can get from the restaurant owners, and that means the 5-day, 40-hour week and a raise in wages. Why the hotels and clubs should be so hard to deal with is still a mystery to this writer. They demand the best cooks that are to be had, and then expect them to work for low wages, under intolerable conditions—and, somehow, they always seem, up to the present, to be able to get the men they need; and this goes not only for the cooks but for all the hotel and club employees. It is my opinion that the tipping system has had a great deal to do with this state of affairs, because tipping has become less of a habit with people, and the hotel workers are beginning to make demands upon the employers, and when they do this then they find out they are helpless as craftsmen unless the labor movement stands firm and fights with them.

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

It is stated that in the U. S. Interior Department where there were 15,018 employees in 1933 the number has now increased to 42,408. The money appropriated has gone from \$56,683,577 in 1933 to \$163,972,052 in 1941.

THE LIFE OF LENTEN MENUS



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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone. Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, March 14, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Referred to credentials committee.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. From the Joint Labor Legislative Headquarters, Hotel Lenhart, Sacramento, submitting list of the organizations which maintain headquarters at Sacramento. From the Central Labor Council of Alameda County, acknowledging receipt of our check in the amount of \$705 representing contributions from various unions to the Montgomery Ward strike fund. From Assemblymen Edward F. O'Day and Dan Gallagher, acknowledging our letter and resolution opposing A. B. 375 and stating that they concur in this resolution. From Building Service Employees' Union No. 87, expressing their appreciation for the splendid cooperation and support rendered their union by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell in negotiating their contract with the Shell Oil Company; also for aiding their union to reach an amicable agreement with the California Bakers' Association.

Donations to the Montgomery Ward Strike Fund: Operating Engineers No. 64, \$10; Cap Makers No. 9, \$5; Motion Picture Projectionists, \$10; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, \$10; Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, \$100; Window Cleaners No. 44, \$10; Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, \$100; Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, \$10; Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960, \$25; Street Carmen, Division 1004, \$10; Butchers No. 508, \$25; Cooks, Pastry Cooks No. 44, \$25; Sausage Makers No. 203, \$15; Commission Market Drivers and Helpers No. 280, \$10; Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen No. 30, \$25; Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921, \$100.

Bills were read and ordered paid after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: United Garment Cutters No. 45, asking to appear before the executive committee for advice regarding their new agreements submitted to firms. Optical Technicians and Workers No. 18791, asking that a committee of their union be allowed to appear before the executive committee to solicit aid and financial support. San Francisco Municipal Park Employees No. 311, asking that their representatives, in conjunction with the engineers, be given the opportunity of appearing before the executive committee, pertaining to the employees of Steinhart Aquarium and the Academy of Science; Operating Engineers No. 64, asking to appear before the executive committee regarding the same matter. Grocery Clerks No. 648, asking for strike sanction

against the following: Noriega Bakery, 1324 Noriega street; Seabright Bakery, 1719 Noriega street; Diller's Grocery, 2749 Balboa street. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, asking strike sanction against the following: Commodore Hotel Cafe, 825 Sutter street; Lafayette Hotel, 45 Hyde street; Jim's Place, 723-29 Vallejo street.

Resolutions: From the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, enclosing resolution in behalf of their departed brother, J. B. McNamara; moved that the resolutions be adopted; motion carried and that when the Council adjourn it do so out of respect to the memory of Brother McNamara. From Production Lodge No. 1327, International Association of Machinists, protesting against the falsehoods in the various daily papers of an acute shortage of skilled and semi-skilled help in industries working on defense orders, and asking that the San Francisco Labor Council, its officers and delegates formulate a campaign so that through press releases and other means the true facts regarding employment will be brought to the attention of the public and the blame placed on the employers, where it belongs; motion made to adopt; carried.

Referred to the Law and Legislative Committee: From Bill Posters No. 44, a communication requesting the support and aid of the Council in passing Assembly Bill 1079 which, if passed, will be the means of additional employment for the members of their union. From the Santa Clara County Farm Research and Legislative Committee (Grace McDonald, executive secretary), calling on organized labor throughout the State of California to support their fight for increased appropriations for the surplus disposal program and allow expansion of the Food Stamp Plan so that two-thirds of our population who have only 5 cents a meal to spend on food can afford to purchase California fruits now only available to the well-to-do. From Senator John F. Shelley (also president of the San Francisco Labor Council), a communication to the officers and members of the Labor Council giving valuable information regarding proposed legislation which is a threat to labor's interests and rights, and stating that he has compiled a list of several hundred bills in which our organizations have shown an interest and urging that every organization write him, letting him know their position on all bills in which they are interested so that he may guide his own actions in the first place, and, secondly, so that he may keep them informed.

Referred to Officers: Communication from Musicians No. 6, asking information about the new recommendations of the organizing committee with respect to credentials.

Referred to Secretary: From the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, announcing a meeting in Room 206 of the Chamber of Commerce, at 333 Pine street, on Tuesday, March 18, at 3 p. m., regarding valuable data assembled by the Bureau of the Census in Washington.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Weekly News Letter and a Summary of Proposed Legislation, from the California State Federation of Labor. From the American Federation of Funeral Employees of San Francisco and vicinity, asking that when the time of sorrow comes not to give any consideration to the Sunset View cemetery until its management has entered into fair trade agree-

ments with affiliated unions of this Federation. Communication from Assemblyman Dan Gallagher, stating that he affixed his name in error to Assembly Bill 375 and will do his utmost to see that this bill is defeated.

It was moved, seconded and carried to grant the following committee the floor: M. S. Vidaver, representative Western Headquarters, American Federation of Labor, and Pat Cisco, Bessie Knight, Gwendolyn Doran, Beatrice Stagg, Eleanor Gonsman, Hazel Doran and Jessie Coots, representing Agricultural and Citrus Workers' Union No. 22342 of Oxnard, Ventura County, Calif., and requesting assistance in their present strike in that county. This matter was referred to the executive committee.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, March 10, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Haggerty. In the matter of Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the National Electric Products Corporation, 400 Potrero avenue; the basis of this complaint is that the union is trying to establish a wage agreement that has been in effect in various other concerns; there is an indication that both parties will get together, and the matter will be laid over one week awaiting the result of a conference. It was reported that the controversy between this union and the California Electric Supply Company, 1585 Folsom street, had been settled. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the Sterling Coffee Shop, 702 Polk street; although notified, no one appeared to represent the firm; a committee from the Joint Board was present and explained that this shop employs five people and is not living up to the agreement of the union; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of the Globe Cafe, 5646 Geary street, no one appeared representing the firm; the same committee represented the Local Joint Board; there are six people involved in this cafe, none of whom belong to the union; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of the New York Sweet Shoppe, 1674 Haight street, there is an indication that the parties in interest will get together, and this matter will be held in committee awaiting the result of the conference to be held. The case of Anna Becker, 701 Van Ness avenue, and the Hoffman Grill, 619 Market street, will be held in committee awaiting the results of conferences. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Garage and Service Station Employees No. 665, Brothers Flagg and Pelton explained the changes, to wit: Increase in pay of the washers, polishers, lubricators, and others, of 60 cents per day; garage and parking attendants, 50 cents per day; this scale has received the indorsement of the International Union and the Joint Council of Teamsters; your committee recommends indorsement. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Hatters No. 31, Brother Grace explained the new agreement, which contains two new clauses dealing with different sizes of hats, and raises piece-work prices in various classifications amounting to 25 cents per dozen; your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the International Union, and with the usual admonition. It was reported that Cleaners and Dyers No. 7 have settled their differences with the Rex Cleaners; your committee recommends that the communication be filed. In the matter of Window Cleaners No. 44 and their controversy with the Medical Arts Pharmacy, 2000 Van Ness avenue, and the St. Francis Drug Company, Powell and Sutter streets; this was again laid over at the request of the union. Your committee took up the matter of the Council sending a legislative representative to the State Legislature at Sacramento, and recommends that the secretary of the Council be appointed the legislative representative at Sacra-

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mento, if his services are needed in that regard. Meeting adjourned at 10:15 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—

(Meeting held Tuesday evening, March 11, 1941.) Present: Clarence King, Art Dougherty, Charles Kindell, Sidney King, Henry Savin; excused: Jack Spalding and P. Z. Hayes. The resolution of Operating Engineers No. 64 will be acted upon Tuesday night, March 25. Telegram to the San Francisco Labor Council regarding enactment of A. B. 2510, by James A. Cramp of the California State Association of Journeymen Barbers and Beauticians, discussed by committee and Mr. Cramp; in view of the fact that President Shelley advised our committee of the fact that A. B. 2510 passed the Assembly and Senate and was signed by the Governor, your committee was in no position to take any further action. With reference to the resolution, referred to the committee, by Delegate J. Vernon Burke and four other delegates regarding pending legislation the committee entered into a discussion with Delegate Vernon Burke and Delegate M. D. Hunt; after discussion the committee concurs in the indorsement of Assembly Bill 1332 and its companion, Senate Bill 621; these bills make it unlawful to transport strikebreakers. The committee also concurs in indorsement of A. B. 304, a "Little Norris-La Guardia Act," preventing the issuance of labor injunctions in labor disputes. The committee also concurs in indorsement of A. B. 194 and Senate companion bill, S. B. 987, regarding unemployment insurance extensions available to men who have served under the Selective Service act and find themselves unemployed. All the above bills have been indorsed by the California State Federation of Labor. The committee further discussed A. B. 65 and companion Senate Bill 1; this is a compulsory mediation and arbitration bill, providing for a three-man board which shall have jurisdiction over all labor disputes, with the right to investigate and subpoena union officials; it prohibits strikes unless a 60-day notice is given; the committee unanimously disapproves the bill as an encroachment on labor's right to strike. The committee discussed A. B. 273, the so-called "Sabotage Act"; the bill, while dealing with acts of sabotage under the present national emergency, is a continuous threat to organized labor in these days of war hysteria, and an instrument which unscrupulous employers could use for their advantage; it provides a 10-year prison term or \$10,000 fine, or both, for any act that a court may construe to be "endangering, impairing, injuring, interfering with or tampering with" real or personal property; any of the customary acts of organized labor, such a strike for better wages and conditions, could be construed as sabotage under this act; the committee unanimously disapproves the bill as an encroachment on labor's right to strike. The committee discussed S. B. 320 (Special Police bill); this bill allows the appointment of company guards as special police, to whom the State shall give special badges and who shall have the power to arrest; the most dangerous feature of the bill is a provision that no matter what illegal act or misuse of authority such special police may commit, neither the State nor any county, city or township may be held responsible in any way for their acts; the committee unanimously disapproves the bill. In conclusion, your law and legislative committee asks the Council to indorse the following bills, summarized as follows: Assembly Bills 1332, 304 and 194, and Senate Bills 621 and 987; and to disapprove Assembly Bills 65 and 273, and Senate Bills 1 and 320. Your committee is of the opinion that the president and secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council should be instructed and directed to contact all Assemblymen and Senators in the Legislature regarding these bills, and further that the secretary of this Council direct a communication to all central labor councils and unions throughout the State

in a united effort to defeat the anti-labor bills as disapproved by your committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday evening, March 14, 1941.) Called to order at 6 o'clock. Members present were: Brothers Rotell, Bregante, White, Cortesi, Piccini, Ballerini, Cruz and Sister Tuoto; excused, Brother Schurba. Your committee examined the following delegates, all of whom proved their United States citizenship, and had the necessary number of union labels on their wearing apparel; therefore, your committee recommends that the following be seated as delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council; Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, L. T. Bregante, James A. Caras. Waiters No. 30, Alfred C. Armstrong, H. C. Phillips, Joseph Iacomio, Fred Oestreich, Joseph Piccini, E. W. Snyder, S. Williams, John McKelvey, R. E. Collins. Automotive Machinists No. 1305, Joseph Andre, Rollie Carr. Pharmacists No. 838, A. W. Crumpton, J. H. Kane. Operating Engineers No. 64, Herbert L. Kelley. Upholsterers No. 28, James Ritchie. Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, James Bruce Jones, John D. McKown. Electrical Workers No. B-202, F. E. Smith. Waitresses No. 48, Margaret Werth, Jackie MacFarlane, Elizabeth Kelly. Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283, Forrest Seitzinger, Arthur G. Gunner, M. J. Camomile, Aline Henderson. Brewers and Maltsters No. 7, George Schlee. Automobile Warehousemen No. 241, Delma Doughty. Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p. m.

New Business—Moved that Chan Quong, 680 Clay Street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; carried.

Moved that a committee be appointed to entertain the strikers from Oxnard lemon groves and packing sheds while they are in this city: Cancilla, Manori, Bryant, Matyas, Ballerini; carried.

Receipts, \$2950; expenses, \$1243.98.

Council adjourned at 11:05 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

TRAIN BRAKE ACTION

The rate of emergency brake action in the modern "AB" brake on freight trains is 930 feet per second. Thus, brakes can be applied throughout the length of a mile-long train in less than six seconds.

Joint Funeral Employees' Announcement to Unions

The recently organized American Federation of Funeral Employees of San Francisco and Vicinity has forwarded the following communication to unions in San Francisco and the Bay area:

"On February 13, the organization of the American Federation of Funeral Employees of San Francisco and Vicinity was perfected.

"This Federation is composed of American Federation of Labor unions intimately engaged in the various trades and crafts employed in the funeral industry. The organization is patterned after the Joint Council of Teamsters, the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, the San Francisco Theatrical Federation, the Federation of Building Service Employees and other similar groups banded together in their own federations for their mutual benefit.

"The American Federation of Funeral Employees is composed of the Professional Embalmers, Casket Workers' Union No. 94, Cemetery Employees' Union No. 100634, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265, and Musicians' Union No. 6.

"At the present time, these unions have reached agreements with practically the entire funeral industry in our vicinity. We are confronted, however, with one cemetery which refuses to recognize the Cemetery Employees' Union or enter into a bargaining agreement with them.

"This is to notify all American Federation of Labor unions within San Francisco and the vicinity that the Sunset View Cemetery, at 101 Colusa avenue, in El Cerrito, Calif., is on the unfair lists of the American Federation of Funeral Employees and its affiliated local unions.

"It is the request of our Federation, that when the times of sorrow come, as they must to all of us, the Sunset View Cemetery not be given any consideration until they have entered into fair trade agreements with affiliated unions of this Federation."

The communication is signed by Eddie B. Love, secretary-treasurer of the new Federation, whose office is located at 230 Jones street (phone Prospect 8118).

American agricultural exports have sunk to the lowest levels since 1869, due to war.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay Street.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth street.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the U. R. Donnelley firm.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

Montgomery Ward Company, Oakland.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merriitt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Points to Defects in Jobless Act Proposals

Described by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, of the California State Federation of Labor, as the bill which would wreck the entire Unemployment Insurance act, A. B. 560, introduced by Assemblyman Earl Desmond, of Sacramento, was up for hearing before the Assembly committee on unemployment last Tuesday evening.

"The purpose of this bill is to permit employers to determine who shall receive unemployment insurance," the Federation secretary said, and continued: "Under it, a man who voluntarily leaves his employment is virtually barred from receiving unemployment insurance. It also removes from the protection of the act approximately 60,000 teamsters, mechanics, cannery and processing plant workers who are now covered.

"So far reaching is the act that it actually permits the employers' reserve accounts to be credited with the workers' contributions. This is accomplished by only charging an employer with 73 per cent of the benefits paid to his unemployed workers, instead of the full 100 per cent. The 27 per cent, of course, represents the employees' contributions. In addition to validating the 'merit-rating' provisions of the act, the Desmond bill permits charges against an employers' account to be reduced by the percentage of his employees' contributions."

Public School Forums

The youth problem will be the general subject at the various Public School Forums next week. The guest speaker talks for 30 minutes and the audience is then invited to ask questions and enter the discussion. All forums begin at 7:30 p. m. Following are the dates, places, subjects and speakers for the week's forums:

Monday—Visitation Valley Community Center. "Responsibility of the Community to Youth" (films). Carl E. Bash.

Tuesday—James Lick Junior High School. "Facing the Facts Regarding Our Juveniles" (films). John Hart. "Spiritual Responsibilities," Rev. R. Marvin Stuart. "Vagabond Boys," Edw. I. Wren. "Girl Problems," Mrs. Estelle Patten. "Co-ordinating Youth Problems," Carl E. Bash.

Wednesday—Glen Park School. "Some Reasons and Remedies for Child Delinquency" (films). Mrs. Theodore G. Ruegg.

Thursday—Sherman School. "Things Youth Has a Right to Expect from Parents" (films). Dr. Claude A. Shull.

Friday—Marina Junior High School. "Legal Aspects of Child Neglect" (films). A. L. Crawford.

FOR THAT SUMMER VACATION

Even though snow may fall and icy winds blow, it's not too early to begin planning for that summer vacation, the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corporation premium department reminds the world. The premium department points out that several articles essential to vacation travel can be obtained by saving coupons from union made "Raleigh" cigarettes. One of them is a travel case, described as an attractive light-weight case for those who like smart luggage. It has brown striped tweed covering, leather bound. There are flush polished locks and a leather handle.

New industries located in the San Francisco-East Bay area during 1940 totaled 40, increasing annual community payrolls by \$1,932,000.

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FLIVVER AIRPLANES

"Forbes Magazine" says an airplane that is half automobile (four wheels, two seats, drives like a car) will soon fly into the American market. Priced at only \$2000, it may open the skyways to the average man. William R. Stout is the designer.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE RATES

Long distance rates of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Southern California Telephone Company will be reduced \$400,000 on a yearly basis. The reductions, which became effective on March 15, apply between cities where the rate mileage is more than 130 miles. Lower charges for long distance calls are made in both station-to-station and person-to-person types of service for day and night calls.

COMMUNITY BLOOD BANK

Attesting its complete approval of the San Francisco County Medical Society's "community blood bank," the San Francisco chapter of the American Red Cross has contributed \$3000 toward its support. The society hopes the Red Cross action will lead other public-spirited organizations or individuals to come forward with financial support for the blood bank, which is being installed at County Medical Society headquarters, 2180 Washington street.

FREE CONCERTS IN SCHOOLS

Two free symphony concerts are scheduled next week in San Francisco high schools. Arthur Gunderson will conduct the Northern California W.P.A. Symphony Orchestra in both concerts. Wednesday, March 26, at 2:10 p. m., students of the Commerce High School will assemble in the school auditorium, and on Friday afternoon, March 28, the students of Portola Junior High School will gather for a similar concert. Gunderson presents an analysis of the music at these concerts and explains the functions of the instruments and the grouping of them before the rendition of each composition.

Would Revoke Teacher Charters

President Green has thrown the full support of the American Federation of Labor behind the executive council of the American Federation of Teachers in its move to revoke the charters of two locals in New York City and one in Philadelphia on charges that they are under Communist domination.

Green appealed to the membership of the teachers' unions throughout the nation to vote for expulsion of the three locals in the referendum ordered by the teachers' executive council. He declared it would be a "sorry day" for the cause of unionism among teachers if the attempt to "clean house" did not succeed.

"We stand shoulder to shoulder with the executive council in urging that the charters of these locals be revoked," Green declared. "The teachers of this country will not join a union that is influenced in any way by the communist philosophy."

His statement, made by telephone from his office in Washington, followed adoption by the Central Trades and Labor Council in New York City of a resolution backing the movement to oust the two New York units—the Teachers' Union, Local 5, and the College Teachers' Union, Local 537—and pledging aid to the parent union in building new locals among New York City teachers.



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Minimum Annual Wage Pact for Meat Cutters

One of the most unique agreements ever entered into with a meat packing establishment was recently consummated between the Lima, Ohio, local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and the Lima Packing Company.

Every member of the union in the plant is guaranteed a yearly earning of not less than \$1,437.60. The agreement stipulates that the company will provide four hours overtime work each week for all employees, with time and one-half rates provided for. The vacations with pay are allowed, and each employee will receive \$26.40 for the vacation week provided for in the agreement.

The contract also contains a provision for the appointment of a fact-finding group that will quarterly during the life of the contract, check the increased cost of living. If this fact-finding group determines that the cost of living has increased 3 per cent, then the wages of all workers in the plant shall be automatically increased 3 per cent.

The usual union shop proviso as well as the no strike, no lock-out clause is also part of the contract.

"Western Union" Employees

Twenty thousand Western Union workers will be represented at the second conference of the joint Commercial Telegraphers' Union and American Federation of Labor locals in Chicago opening next Monday, President Frank B. Powers of the C.T.U. reports. Approximately 13,000 will be represented by delegates from Western Union System Division No. 2, Commercial Telegraphers' Union, with fifty-three locals, and 7000 from nine federal unions directly affiliated with the A.F.L. President Powers further said:

"The meeting will be the largest gathering of Western Union employees since disestablishment of the company union in August, 1940.

"Of the 20,000 workers represented, 5500 are in recognized C.T.U. locals; another 5000 in C.T.U. locals having Labor Board elections pending, and 3000 in A.F.L. locals with elections pending. Among elections pending are Chicago (C.T.U.), with 2500 members out of 4000 employees involved, and Philadelphia (A.F.L.) with 800 out of 1100 eligibles.

"Negotiations for agreements are going on in seven cities where the C.T.U. has been recognized. Wage increases totaling \$500,000 annually have been granted, but more are expected as negotiations proceed."

This is the season when a young man's fancy turns lightly to thoughts of love with unpleasant results only when he fails to keep both hands on the wheel.

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